LETTERS FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, May 80, 1866.

don Bahurnalia—Peace Rejoicings—A Cloud—Engl and America—Ausidy and Forebodings—The Treaty

This has been a regular carnival week. London has f her Majesty's Opera House, with immense success— een the Derby, with the favorite nag seventh—then a might have been seen for miles round; add nearly three millions of people, with good humored faces thronging condon streets, which were light as day, and I will spare rou a description, leaving it to the imagination of your caders. Lord Ward's house, in Park lane, had 20,000 ets of gas, streaming along pillar and balustrade, which ppeared one mass of liquid fire. A bouquet of 14,000 ockets, sent up in one mighty phizzing roar, concluded These festivities were to commemorate the restoration

the two country. It is to be hoped it will pass over, and that the sky will again be quite screene. It allude, of course, to the question pending between England and the United States.

You will receive by this mail the report of the debate in the House of Lords on American affairs, occasioned by Lord Eigen's motion in regard to the reinforcements to be sent to Canneta. You will observe that the language used by Lord Ciarendon, though conciliatory in the extreme, is yet firm and significant of the course of the government in the event of the United States persevering in its purpose of dismissing Mr. Crampton.

To the above there is but little for me to add. You are in possession of the whole facts, documents and correspondence. You have the English view of the case to compare with the American view. I can but express the hope that so dreadind a calamity as a war with the United States may, with God's blessing, be averted.

As regards the Italian question, it remains in state que, The Balians are eager for a rising, and Austria is seriously alarmed. It having been rumored that Austria had rade an attempt to induce Prussia to guarantee her Italian possessions to her by a treaty, the official gazette of vienna disclaims it. It says:

A number of North German papers and correspondents continually repeat that the imperial Court desires to induce Prussia to guarantee the territory of the Austrian empire, more particularly that part of it which is in Baly, and they do not fait to make the most of this thems of their own invention.

Neither the papers in question nor their readers need be under any alarm. Austria, which in the most trying and dangerous times of external and internal confusion found invents to retain possession of the Italian crown lands, has the consciousness of being perfectly well able to defend both her territory and the position which is here's by right of treaty, against any attack. The power of Austria is based on a respect for all acquired rights.

True to its principle—regard for the independen

PARIS, May 25, 1858.

Grand Five at St. Cloud in Honor of the Royal Visiters—

Magnificence of Gg. Scene—Health of the Empress—Gallant Compliment of Count Orloff to Her Majesty—The Feale Toilette-The Supper, &c., &c.
se Palace of St. Cloud was, on Thursday evening, a

ene of extraordinary and unsurpassed magnificence. e would need a pen of no ordinary graphic power to do a description, either from innate modesty, or, perhaps, that the proper "gentlemen of the press" are rarely adnitted on such august occasions. _______
The object of the fee was to do honor to the two youth-

the Emperor of Austria, and Prince Oscar, son of the diplomatique and their ladice, to the imperial ministers, to all of the haute noblesse of that ancien regime who had shown the slightest inclination to acquiesce in the new order of things, and to the principal foreigners at present Sojourning in Paris.

The gilding has been retouched; the gorgeous tableaux that on every wall and eeiling hang like rubies and other precious stones round the neck of beauty, have, by the cunning hand of science, been made more fully to de-velope their exquisite colors; and the skill of the tapisornament, a luxury of comfort, and a dignity of domesticity such as, perhaps, no other palace in Christendom can boast of. Oh, if Jerome Le Goody, that rich financier, who, some 300 years ago, first built this charming temple of royalty, could only now survey the consummation of his handlwork, how grati-fied would be his vanity! Or those four burly Bishops of Paris, all of the same family, who consecutively posit, if they in their sleekness could but peep in and see what kings and emperors have done to hallow the spot their most reverend predecessors loved so well, with what indulgence might they not regard this wicked gene-

Emperor, seated on a throne, with the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian on his right, while on his left, on a chaise lounge, reclined the Empress, by whose side sa Prince Oscar, received them in the Galerie d'Apollon-that gorgeous salon, rich with the glowing subjects of Mignard, where the Pope baptised Prince Napoleon, eldest son of Prince Jerome in 1805, and the civil marriage of Napoleon to Marie Louise was celebrated in 1810. The wind howled rents, the drenched and draggled horses stood smoking and steaming at the palace gates; the liveried lacqueys who thought of such matters, as, descending from his posture, the welcome guest entered into the bosom of all with cloth of gold. Five hundred serving men, in uniforms, handsome enough to shame a field marshal's, stood like a phalaax at the door. You passed from vessibule to vestibule, each more magniticently arrayed and guarded than the other; till at last, ascending a marble flight of steps, on every marche of which stood a double sentry of the gigantic Cent farde, prosenting arms, with that long sword blade bayonet bristling and glittering with most murderous intent, which was introduced by Napoleon III. A flutle in advance of these armed dreadneoughts stood tall standard bearers on either side, drooping forward the national tri-color, gorgeously embroidered on embossed silk, and the national colors of Austria and Sweden. The contrast between those formidable looking guards and the light, fragile forms, which, in all the beauty of the most limited to-liet, tripped half timidly over the velvet pile which covered the staircases, was curious. The difference between the two sexes could not have been better exemplified. Once on the landing and past this line of steel, the scene became one of enchantment. Floods of light streamed down from a hundred lastres. The profuse gilding, the glowing colors of the paintings, the cabinets in tortoiseabell and buhl, the wases of Sevres, the incomparable richness of the Ghobeku tapestry, which achinets in tortoiseabell and buhl, the wases of Sevres, the incomparable richness of the Ghobeku tapestry, which achinets in tortoiseabell and buhl, the vases of Sevres, the incomparable richness of the Ghobeku tapestry, which achinets in tortoiseabell and buhl, the vases of Sevres, the incomparable richness of the Ghobeku tapestry, which achinets and the control of the Ghobeku tapestry, which achinets and the control of the Ghobeku tapestry, which achinets and the control of the Ghobeku tapestry, which achinets and the control of the Ghobeku tapestry, which achinets arrivals was count Oriof, and nothing could be more friendly than the apparent relations of the Russian Pienipotentiary, not only with cloth of gold. Five hundred serving men, in uni forms, handsome enough to shame a field marshal's

The Drum and Trumpet Revolution in London—French Enjoyment of the Peculiarities of Their Neighbors—The French Press on the Italian Question—Grand Dinner at the English Embassy—Position of American Diplomats in Europe—The Baptism of the Prince Imperial.

in Europe—The Baptism of the Prince Imperial.

In the absence of politics, the French, who never omit an opportunity of ridiculing the Puritanism of Protestant England, are enjoying, with more than their usual gusto, the trumpet and drum conspiracy in England.

To people accustomed from time immemerial to consider the Sabbath as made for man, rather than man for the Sabbath, and to receive this dogma in so large a sense but all any engencies and relations of the most of the most of the sabbath.

Sabbath, and to receive this dogma in so large a sense hat all amusements and relaxations of the most exciting character are specially deferred till the seventh day, it may easily be imagined that nothing can be less comprehensible than a ministry brought in peril by suffering a band of music to play on a Sunday. The argument used is this:—You English have some sterling qualities, which we unhesitatingly admit, and for aught we know to the contrary, the right to use your private judgment in interpreting the Holy Scriptures may have something to do with them. You are an indefatigable, punctual, and, as a body, truthful people. This is saying much. But the moment we separate the higher and more much. But the moment we separate the higher and more refined class from the mass—which class, by the way, Shoals of you are thrown into Paris daily. What is you first object? Improvement and enlargement of the mind? No-to ent and to drink. When wandering among all our beautiful monuments, full of art and historic lore, the glazed eye of an Englishman is fixed on vacancy. He knows nothing of any language but his own; he moves about with calf-like stupidity; he is only elated when gormandizing like a hog, or swallowing alcohol by the Now, look at the Frenchman. Do not select him from among the shopkeeping class. Sound the depths of society au fond. Take the working classes, the man with the blouse, the woman who would consider the wearing of a bonnet a mark of pride and presump tion. Look at this class on a Sunday. It delights to wall abroad among the green fields in summer, to wander among temples of art in winter. There is no drunkenness, no noise, no offensive gait; all is easy, cheerful and enjoyable. Later in the day, husband, wife and child are seen at the restaurant, the cafe, the dance. The most refined person may go among them, and will hear or see nothing which violates decorum. What produces this difference of deportment? We French have but one answer to such a question. It is our more rational manner of keeping the We devote it to God till mid-day, and then, as the best offering we can make to the Giver of all good, contrary, make your Sunday a day of iron spiritual rule. To laugh, or sing, or dance is sinful; to visit places of re-

we devote it to the relaxation of ourselves. You, on the contrary, make your Sunday a day of iron spiritual rule. To laugh, or sing, or dance is sinful; to visit places of recreation is still more so. Accordingly the heavy and more secret vices are indulged in. The moody go from prencher to preacher as from tragedy to tragedy—a sort of moral gin drinking. The more lively seek in holes and corners that stimulant they dare not seek elsewhere. The inference we draw is: that till the English lay aside such irrational Puritanism they may remain great as a people, but as individuals, compared with the French, will to continue what they are at present—barbarians.

The Debat comments on the attitude adopted by the English press is respect to the Italian question, and contrasts it with the language employed by the British government on the same subject.

"Whitst," it says, "the English government holds a pacific language, the London journals do not scruple to instigate the Italian population to revoit. This very day the most popular of these journals indulges in a furious onslaught on all the Italian governments in general, and on that of Naples in puriouilar. We wish here to assert that we do not appear as defenders of the existing state of things, but at the same time we protest against instigations which we consider dangerous and inhumas. The Italians would do well, before counting blindly on the assistance promised them by the English press, to examine what is passing around them. It is not the moment when England has contracted an offensive and defensive alliance with Austria that she will give to Italian independence the support of her arms and influence. We know well that the alliance of the three Powers last, strictly speaking, special and determined objects, but it would be poerie to suppose that treaties contracted between Powers of the first order have no general significance, and that political questions can be isolated. When, therefore, Lord Palimerston selemnly declared the other captures of the first orde

Our St. Petersburg Correspondence.

St. Petersburg Correspondence.

St. Petersburg, May 21, 1856.

The Fortifications of Crostadt—Inefficiency of the Russian Vessels of War—Patriotic Sentiments of the Russian Population—Popularity of the Emperor Alexander—New View of the Character of the Late Czar—The Russian Serfs to be Freed at the Approaching Coronation—Vindictive Feling in Regard to Austria—Singularly Tolerant Character of the Russians—Fine Opening for American Enterprise—No Room for American Humbugs, &c.

I paid another visit to Cronstadt on Friday last, and spent a few days in re-examining the numerous batteries and other formidable defences which frown defiance in

cessive seasons, had made vastly increased preparations for its attempted reduction this spring, in case peace had not been declared, the Russians have done all that could the most ample means and material, and the patient, ceaseless industry of as many men as could work without augment its power of resistance. Todtleben, the worldrenowned engineer of Sevastopol's hastily constructed the imperial service, have been employed there during the whole winter, and the invaluable additions which have been made to the existing fortifications, and the seemingly impregnable new works which have sprung the matchless skill and wondrous energy with which the have prosecuted their mission. An incredible number of bands were continually engaged, both day and night, and nothing which human genius or human labor could perform seems left undone. Every spot on which a rampart now bristles with guns and mortars of the largest calibre teries, which look like the production of long years of persevering toil, instead of the creation of a few months. the forest, and so completely hidden by the trees that it is almost impossible to perceive them at a few yards distance. A powerful fleet is also in the harbor, and some fifty or sixty new gunboats have been added to the float

Russian navy, the ships, in the event of an attack, would most probably have done but little service beyond diverting a portion of the enemy's fire and attention. The gunboats are miserably frail concerns and wretchedly modelied. The first shot which should faily strike one of them would make her a coffin for all on board. The en gines, however, which are oscillators, of some seventy horse power, are pretty good, and the boilers excellent Each boat carries three 64-pounders on deek, which tra-verse entirely around her. If the war had continued the allies would have had to content themselves with a repe tition of their previous performances, or have insanely short of the annihilation of all engaged in it could possibly result from a serious assault upon Cronstadt in its pre-

sent impregnable condition. L The most gigantic preparations had been made through vastly increased scale, if peace had not resulted from the Paris Conferences. The Imperial Guards, numbering actively engaged this year. As it is, although they re peatedly begged to be led against the enemy, not one o them has been within sound of a bostile gun during the late war. They are the elife of the Russian army. Nearly all the young men of the empire who had escaped the clared, and on my arrival in Northern Russia, in the of militie men, clad very much like our fire engine target companies, with the addition of a brass Greek cross on the enthusiasm which patriotic ardor and religious zeal is capable of infusing into a people naturally somewhat stolid and anti-mercurial. The streets of St. Petersburg swarmed with those robust but rather clumsy irregular but they all returned to their homes shortly after the pro-

Every day strengthens me in the conviction that the Russians realy love their sovereign, and they are the only people I have yet seen who do. This was strikingly manifest during the magnificent illumina-Emperor's birthday and the Empress Dowager's "name day." I say nothing of the gorgeous decorations and the millions of varigated lamps with which almost every house, in every street, was literally covered. These may, or may not have been got up per order, but every man,

repair.

There is a fine opening now for some anterprising American merchants and capitalists in this country. Heretofore nearly feverything American as come through direct from America previous to the war. The RusEngland. Not a single cargo the war. The RusEngland. Not a single cargo the form of the came sians are now determined that it shall all come so.

The best feeling estimation and the folly and misconduct on their the same and americans, and nothing but folly and misconduct on their the same and the folly and misconduct on their the same and the republicans. I trust no new instalment of the same stock will come out after my departure. I am going to Moscow and the other cities of the interior, in a few days, perhans to more and the same and true republicans. I trust no new instalment of the same stock will come out after my departure. I am going to Moscow and the other cities of the interior, in a few days, perhans to more and the same and the merce and the cities of the interior, in a few days, perhans to more and the same and the merce and the cities of the interior, in a few days, perhans to more and the same and the merce and the cities of the interior, in a few days, perhans to

New Patents Issued. List of patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending June 10, 1858—each bearing that date:

William W. Batchelder, of New York, N. Y., for improvement in hand pegging machines.
William Baxter, of Newark, N. J., for improved hydro steam engine. Charles K. Bradford, of Lynn, Mass., for improvement an Burdge, of Cincinnati, O., for improvement in

Johathan Barage, of Chemana, O., or improvements cutting flour mill.

Jeremiah Carhart, of New York, N. Y., for improved machine for manufacturing reed boards for melodeons.

John M. Carlisle, of Williamston Springs, S. C., for improved method of operating head blocks of saw mills.

James Chattaway, of the county of Hamden, Mass., for improved water proof percussion caps.

Hiram Collins, of Salisbury, Mass, for improved shutter operation. Denier Cushing, of Wheeling, Va., for machine for coating cloth with joint.

Funici Cushing, of Wheeling, Va., for machine for rubbing and polishing painted cloth.

Austin G. Day, of Seymour, Conn., for improvement in cleaning India rubber.

J. C. Dickinson and Robert Bate, of Hudson, Mich., for improved pecketbook.

Henry C. Dole, of Adrian, Mich., for improved shears for sheet metal.

Minroved pecketbook.

Henry C. Dole, of Adrian, Mich., for improved shears for sheet metal.

Robert B. Gorsuch, of New York, N. Y., for improved method of effecting uniform pressure upon the pumping piston of double acting steam pumps.

John H. Gould, of New York, N. Y., for improvement in three wheeled carriages for children.

Henry Gross, of the county of Seneca, Ohlo, for improved breech leading firearm.

William Hart, of Mayaville, Wis., for improved tool for watchmakers.

William Holmes, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for improvement in thershing machines.

Wm. W. Hubbell, of Philadelphia, Pa., for improved sabot for rotating shot or shell.

Wm. Huntress, of South Berwick, Me., for improvement in bedsteads.

James Ives, of Mount Carmel, Conn., for improved mode of attaching pads to saddle trees.

Joseph Kurtzeman, of Lancaster, Ohis, for improved method of operating head blocks of sawing mills.

A. S. Macomber, of Bennington, Vt., for improvements in wheelwrights' machinery.

Patrick McGlew, of Waterford, N. Y., for improved diestock for cutting screws.

Jason Palmiter, of Jamestown, N. Y., for improved roary shingle machine.

M. L. Farry, of Galveston, Texas, for improved method f repairing circular saw teeth.

Joseph Parisette, of Indianapolis, Ind., for improve-

f requiring circular saw teeth.

Joseph Parisette, of Indianapolis, Ind., for improvements in ice creams freezers.

J. C. Pluche and L. C. Pluche, of Cape Vincent, N. Y., or improvement in attaching teeth to sickle bars of haror improvement in attaching teeth to sickle bars of harvesters.

Ruius Forter, of Washington, D. C., for mode of sounding whistles for fig signals.

James Reynolds, of New York, N. Y., for improvement in mandrels, for making gutta percha tubing.

James Reynolds, of New York, N. Y., for improvement in feed apparatus for working gutta percha.

Charles E. Russell, of St. Louis, Mo., for improvement in hermetically scaling preserve cass.

David Russell, of Lockport, N. Y., for improved method of applying horse power to fire engines.

William Mont Storm, of New York, N. Y., for improvement in safes for ships and other vessels.

J. B. Ferry, of Hartford, Conn., for improved machine for sticking pins.

Williams R. Thomsson, of Cleveland, O., for improvement in registers and ventilators.

Fadward A. Tuttle, of Williamsburg, N. Y., for improvement in registers and ventilators.

Hallip Warner, of Lancaster, Pa., for improvement for shutters.

Marshal Wheeler, of Honesdale, Pa., for improvement

Marshal Wheeler, of Honesdale, Pa., for improvement in governor for steam engines George W. N. Yost, of Pittsburg, Pa., for improvement in reaping and mowing machines. Heuben W. Benedict, of Brant, N. Y., for improvement in carriages.

George Blanchared, of New York, N. Y., for improved practius for cutting the strings that secure corks is bot-

Lucien H. Allen, of Tamaqua, Pa., assignor to himself

C. C. Luce, of Freeport, Ill., for improvement in seeding machines.

Ebenezer Merrison, of Franklin, N. H., for improvement in con shellers.

George A. Maccham, of New York, N. Y., for improvement in seed planters.

H. C. Robertson, of Greenville, Tenn., for improvement in machines for stuffing horse collers.

Alexander Hall, of New York, N. Y., assignor to-himself and James G. Caldwell, of New York, aforesaid, for improvement in repeating fire sums.

John J. Howe and Truman Piper, of Derby, Comm., assignors to the Howe Manufacturing Company, of Derby, also assignor to the Howe Manufacturing Company, of Derby, Conn., for improved machine for sticking pins.

Jochua K. Ingalis, of Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Mathias H. Howell, of New York, N. Y., for improvement in metal beams.

metal beams.

Resissus.—Robert Arthur, of Philadelphia, Pa., for improvement in self-scaling preserve cans. Patented Jan. 2, 1855.

Thomas Wiles, of Somerset, O., for improvement in straw cutters.

The Cape de Verde Familie.

H. W. Smith, treasurer of the fund for the relief of the following sums:-

Coroners' Inquests.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man, about 85 years of age, was found drowned at pier No. 11 about 35 years of age, was found drowned at pier No. 11
North river. The deceased being entirely naked, the
presumption is that he was drowned while bathing. An
inquest was held upon the body of deceased, when a verdict of found drowned was rendered.
ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—An inquest was held yesterday, at the foot of King street, North river, upon the
body of a man named James Collins, who was acci-

dentally drowned by falling overboard while endea-toring to recover his hat, which had blown into the dock. The deceased was 60 years of age, and lived at No. 40 Hamersley street. Verdict in accordance with the above acts.

THE HENRY CLAY CASE.—The jury in this case, which was tried in the Kings County Circuit Court, and is an action for damages against the owners of the ill-fated steam-boat Henry Clay, came in on Saturday, unable to agree. boat Henry Clay, came is on Saturday, unable to agree.
Judge Rockwell informed them that the case was a plain
one, and they must come to an agreement. He thereupon sent them out again with instructions to bring in a
scaled verdict on Monday morning. About three o'clock
they agreed, and were discharged by the officer in charge
until Monday, when the result will be made known.
Sunday Liquor Selling.—An action was tried in the

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The number of deaths in Brooklyn last week was 48, of which 26 were males and 22 females; and of these 20 were adults and 28 minors.

FIRE DEPARTMENT PARADE.—The Williamsburg Fire De-partment have decided to have a general parade about partment have decided to have a general parade about the middle of September next. The following gentlemen have been appointed a committee of arrangements:— Joseph Homan, of Engine Company No. 3; John Neils, of Engine Company No. 3; John Neils, of Engine Company No. 3; J. F. Wiggins, of Hose Company No. 1; J. P. Strickland, of Bucket Company No. 1.

Mintragr.—Tho 14th Regiment. Colonel Jesse C. Smith, embracing ten companies, parade this (Monday) in Williamsburg.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

FOR EUROPE. POR CALIFORNIA, ETC.
New York June 18. Laguayra, &c.
New York June 20. Aspinwali
New York June 24. San Juan, Nic.

New York ... June 24 San Juan, Nic. STEAMERS TO AND FROM HAVANA.

From Charleston 19th and 4th, due at Havana 22d
From Havana 10th and 28th, due at New York 17th and 7th. From Havana 10th and 28th, due at New York 17th and 18t.

EMPIRE CITY OR NEW GRANADA—From New York 17th, arriving at Havana 25th and New Orleana 25th. From New Orleans 25th Arawana 8th, due at New York 13th. QUAKER GUTT—From New York lat of each month, arriving at Hawnan 5th, and Mobile 8th. From Mobile 15th, Hawana 5th, and Mobile 8th. From Mobile 15th, Hawana 15th, due at New York 25tl on Sunday, the steamers will sail on Monday. They leave New Orleans as near 8 A. M. as tide will admit, and the Isabel leaves Charleston and Havana at 10 A. M.

SUN RISES. 428 HOON SETS. morn 2 43 SUN SETS. 7 32 HIGH WATER. morn 7 16 Port of New York, June 15, 1856

Port of New York, June 15, 1856.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Emeu (Br.), Littel, Havre, May 31, with mose and and passengers, to E Cunard. Has been six days in a fog.

Slip Creole, Pierce, New Orleans, 15 days, with mose and 22 passengers, to W T Frost.

Blark Otlaws, Relmer, Havana, June 3 (under temporary 12), with sugar, segars, &c. omer Boston, for New York. The County of the State of the State

Sugar, to master.

Brig Tiberias for Belfast, Brambail, Bordeaux, 42 days, with
brandy, &c. to J Durand & Co.

Brig Clara Heckman (Br), Heckman, Lisbon, 31 days, with
sait and gun copal, to LE Amserick.

Brig Albert (Br), Thomas, Black River, Jam, 25 days, with
logwood, to Dawson & Co. vessel to J Pickard. May 31, lat
24, lon 80 25, spoke Br brig Lucrelia, 36 days from Deunerara

Malance for Malanzas.
Brig Thea Thes Walter (of Philadelphia), Hiorth, Fajardo,
PR, 12 days, with sugar, to master.
Br Europa (Br), Francis, Cardenas, 10 days, with sugar, to
DR DeWolf.

Brig Factor, Coffin, St Marys, Go. 18 days, with yellow pine, to J Holmes.

Brig Factor, Coffin, St Marys, Go. 18 days, with yellow pine, to J Holmes.

Brig Kmpire (of Southport), Jones, Charleston, 4 days, with cotton, to Wakeman, Dimon & Co.

Schr Boseveau (Br), Mumford, Hull, 57 days, with mide, to Schr Hoseveau (Br), Roberts, Bridgeport, CB, 13 days, with coal, to E Cunard.

Schr Jonas Smith, Furman, Savannah.

Schr Jonas Smith, Furman, Savannah.

Schr John Boston, Linge, Savannah.

Schr John Boston, Linge, Savannah.

Schr John Boston, Linge, Savannah.

Schr John Boston, Winningson, NC.

Schr D S Rue, Lowber, Georgetown.

Schr C P Williams, Woodman, Virginia.

Schr San Luis, West, Virginia.

Schr Seninder, Kenney, Ballimore.

Schr Hanner, Smith, Providence.

Schop Amelia, Coe, Portland, Ct.

Sloop Henry, Cole, Portland, Ct.

Sloop Henry, Cole, Portland, Ct.

Schemer Union, Mills, Washington, DC, for Albany.

Propeller Potomska, Cushansa, Now Bedford.

Propeller Potomska, Cushansa, Now Hedford.

Ship Lochmar, from Cardenna,
Bark Light Brigade, from Guayama, PR.
Brig St. Anne, from Bahia, 36 days.
(The above by pilot boat J W Avery).
Also, two barks and one brig.
Wind during the day from N to SSW; sunset, NNW.

BELOW.

PHILAD LPHIA, June 15—Arr steamer Roston, NYOK: bark White Wing, North, Laguayra; schra I Crowell: Sparkling See, Patris, and Lavinal Jane, R Miscellaneous and Disasters.

Miscellaneous and Descert.

The ship Thornton, Capt Collins, from Liverpool, arrived Lith inst, brings 758 Mormons, bound to the Mormon settlement in Utah Tney are under the care of James G Willie, of Utah.

STRANSHIP EDINBURGH—The steamship Edinburgh, Capt Gummings, sailed hence on the 17th ult for Glasgow, and arrived in the Clyde on the morning of the 30th, making the

passage of 12 days and 22 hours.

STRAW RIF CITY OF BALTIMORE—The steamship City of Baltimore, Capt Leitch, from Philadelphia, arrived at Liverpool after a passage of 12 days and 4 hours, which is the shortest passage yet made between the two ports. The following is an abstract from her log:—

Thursday, May 15-9 30 AM. left the wharf and proceeded

Steamers

60 wh. Spoken, &c.

Ship Martin Luther, Henderson, from NOrleans for Liverpool, June 16, lat \$1 33, lon 67 17.

Ship Cornella, of Portland, from Liverpool for Bosion, no date, lat 37, lon 23 W.

Foreign Ports:

Cante, May 11—81d Yuba (not Yuwa), Hall, NYork, CARDENAS, abt June 4—81d brigs Ringgold, Rolla, and Kensphon, NYork, In port brig Zolus, for NYork, Donsing, May 24—In port setter Republic, Snow, from New York, just arr.

Home Ports.

ranite State, Bearse, do. Suc.
ranite State, Bearse, do. Suc.
ranite State, Bearse, do. Suc.
June 13—Arr steamship Thomas Swama,
June 13—Arr steamship Thomas Swama,
ark Onr Union, Fisk, Norleans; brigs Eliabodosion: Rosa Belia, Blanchurd, Pominique,
dosion: Rosa Belia, Blanchurd, Pominique,
dosion: Rosa Belia, Blanchurd, Bradini,
State State State State State State

Nordin, St. John St.
State State State State State State State

Later State State State State State State State

Later State St

PALI. RIYER, June 11—Arr schrs Oregon, Squires, Yewen; 12th, Corbulo, Christie, do; Ida Delatorrie, Dill, Philadelphia.

GARDINER, June 11—Sid brig Trindelen, Havener, NYork.

HOLMES' HOLE, Jan II, PM—Arr brigs Arcturus (Be),
Howard, Farsboro, NS, for NYork: Advance, Norton, Boston
for Philadelphia; schrs John A Stanley, Seaman, do for Wilmington, NC; Alice Ann Bandell, Layton, do for Frederickburg; Brothers, Chambers, do for Alexandria; Ensech Freede,
Lewis; Sarah E Willetts, Willetts; Antares, Gandy; Jane B,
Lewis; Sarah E Willetts, Willetts; Antares, Gandy; Jane B,
Lewis; Sarah E Willetts, Willetts; Antares, Gandy; Jane B,
Look, Roston for Philadelphias; Moro, Hart, do for Virginal,
Armada, — of for NYork; Sarah A Smith, Oarter, Felical
Gordo; I K Dunton, and St Stephen, Calais for Windley,
Armada, — of for NYork; Sarah A Smith, Garter,
Garter, Garter

Red Wing: schrs Maryland, Caswilla, Tranquil, Elizabeth R.

James & Simuel, Eliza B, New Zealand, Hudsse, and James

Preeman.

MOHILE, June 7—Cld schrs H E Bishop, Bourne, Greenport, Li. Martin Post, Mather, Beston.

MACHIASPORT, June 5—Sid brigs B Coffin, Keiker, New

York 6th, Junn J D Cartagena, Jeanson, det schns Sahwa,

Huntley, do, Tu, New York Packet, Sanborn, NYerk 7th,

brig Rompall S, June 2—Arr schr Beston, Robinson, NYerk 7th,

brig Rompall S, June 8—Arr schr Boston, Robinson, NYerk 7th,

brig Rompall S, June 8—Arr schr Boston, Robinson, NYerk 7th,

brig Rompall S, June 8—Arr schr Boston, Robinson, NYerk 7th,

Kenzie, Bradford, do.

NEW ORLEANS, June 7—Arr ships Wm Jarvis, Balbard,

Trapani; Robt Treat, Rowk England, Frothan, From Bordeaux;

Cordella, Bushop, from Cardiff, Bombay, Hill, from Boston;

Coronet, ——, from Laverpool; Middlesser, Cook, from Boston;

Coronet, ——, from Laverpool; Middlesser, Cook, Toom Boston;

bark Mary Ann, Gracle, from Cardiff. Cld alapa Quinties,

Leitch (Br.) Warden, Liverpool; Middlesser, Cook, Toom Boston;

bark Mary Ann, Gracle, from Cardiff. Cld alapa Quinties,

Leitch (Br.) Warden, Liverpool; Knickerbocker, Pesbody, Sc.

Potersburg; Andover, Berry, NYork; Brem bark Sedia, Wilk,

Bremen; schr C H Rogers, Langley, NYork. Towed to case

4th, ship Indiana.

NORFOLK, June 12—Arr steamship Roanoke, Skinner, NYork;

Bremen; schr C H Rogers, Langley, NYork, Towed to case

4th, ship Indiana.

NORFOLK, June 12—Arr schr Koasuth, Coker, New

York.

NEW BEDFORD, June 12—Arr schr Koasuth, Coker, New

York.

NEW BEDFORD, June 12—Arr schr Koasuth, Coker, New

York.

NEW BEDFORD, June 14—Arr schr Koasuth, Coker, New

York.

NEW BEDFORD, Wester, Schram Harrison, Sudawell, Flakkill, NYcican, Bonhigh, NYork H Harrison, Sudawell, Flakkill, NYcican, Medical Phale, Marsham; Cardina & Rebecca, Fox, NYork;

Hucking, Warden, Cardin, Sungerties; Amelia, Griffina and Coast
Cox, Engaston; War H Harrison, Sudawell, Flakkill, NYcican, Donligh, NYork H Harrison, Sudawell, Flakkill, NYcican,

NYOrk: Hattle Hilliard, Rogers, Rondout; Currier, Loring, Philadelphia.
RICHMOND June 12—Sid schr Emerald, Kennedg, Hallfax, RICHMOND June 13—Arr steamabh Oaccola, Clark, NYOrk; bark Fahl, Cognewell, Hamilin, Bosioff, schra, W B Darling, Baxter, Haltimore, T J Hill, Rich, do. Sid acknowledge, Stark, Mail, Crowell, Fhiladelphia; Alex Henderson, Godfrey, day, Shensandosh, Burke, and Mexican, Smart, do for Sangor, according to winds, Franklin, Derging, Albany; sloops America, Phirton, and Fractor, Wells, F Tork, Co. Simons, and Warrier, NYOrk; Chieldala, NYOrk, T. Rechte, Co. Simons, and Warrier, NYOrk; Chieldala, NYOrk, T. Recht, Co. Simons, and Warrier, NYOrk; Shelledala, NYOrk; Sh. Saperia, Co. Lith, Marrior, and Co. Simons, NYOR, Sh. Saperia, Co. Lith, Marrior, and Co. Simons, NYOR, Sh. Saperia, Co. Lith, Marrior, and Co. Simons, NYOR, Sh. Saperia, Co. Lith, Marrior, and Co. Simons, NYOR, Sh. Saperia, NYOR; Schrab, B. Barnard, Farasaworth, and Leesturg, Swift, Philadelphia.
WOODS HOLE, June 13—Arr US schr Geo Steere, Gardane, from a cruins.